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## On Trusting The Reds

The Georgia speech of Allen W. Dulles, chief of the nation's Central Intelligence Agency, provided some gloomy overtones to the ultimate progress that may be expected from the Big Four foreign ministers' conference at Geneva.

Even as his brother, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, was working in Geneva for better understanding between East and West, the United States intelligence chief told a Mercer University Law Day assembly that no lasting security is possible in the world "as long as the present Soviet system remains."

Many people have felt that way all along, but it was surprising that Allen Dulles' hard-hitting remarks would be timed with the opening of the Geneva meeting, especially since President Eisenhower and the Secretary of State have indicated there was a thread of hope. The intelligence expert, who certainly should have as much reliable information about Russia as anybody in this country, seemed almost eager to get his point across to the American people.

He said quite frankly that the United States cannot put much faith in Russia's recent maneuvers—that the men in the Kremlin change their tactics as convenience and circumstances dictate. There will be no basis for relaxing vigilance, he said, until some kind of checks and balances is placed on the Kremlin by the Russian people.

At times the intelligence chief spoke as if he hoped his remarks would get through to the Russian people, for he held out hope that eventually the people themselves would force an evolution in the present dictatorship arrangement. Increased education of Soviet youth, he believes, may be the means of bringing that about.

Whether the Dulles speech was timed and related to U. S. policy of the moment—or whether he was just calling the shots as he saw them—is not altogether clear. He had one optimistic statement that obviously was directed at Geneva. He said the free world would be foolish to reject any moves the Soviets might make, under stress and strain, which might result in enlarging the free world. Perhaps the stress and strain that the West can apply to the Russians at Geneva is, after all, the main hope.